

ACC NR: AP7005842

yellow exciton series in Cu<sub>2</sub>O crystals. It is concluded that the experimental data are not sufficiently detailed to provide a check on the derived formulas, but that the adiabatic approach is suitable for magnetooptic effects in semiconductors in strong magnetic fields. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 20 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUEM DATE: 04May66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2

D'YAKOVA, Ye.D.; DUL'KINA, R.M.; VIGODCHIKOV, G.V., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel'; MONOZON, Ya.S., glavnnyy vrach.

Significance of the hapten reaction of Hiss-Flexner's dysentery microbes in the epidemiological and clinical practice of the Departments of Intestinal Infections. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:51-54 Ap '53.  
(MVR 6:6)

1. Moskovskiy gorodskoy inatitut epidemiologii i bakteriologii (for Vygodchikov, D'yakova). 2. Poliklinka No.56 Frunzenskogo rayona (for Monozon, D'yakova, Dul'kina).

(Dysentery) (Antigens and antibodies)

131. Integral Equations Applicable to Liquid Flows

In his article, "On the Flow of a Heavy Liquid Over a Wavy Bottom," M. N. Monseyev presents a solution to the problem concerning the possible forms of equilibrium of the free surface of a steady flow of a heavy liquid, limited by a bottom, the ordinate of which is a periodic motion ( $x$ ) and possesses a symmetry relative to two vertical lines drawn through the crest of the waves and the middle of the trough.

Using a reduction to an integral equation, by means of Lyapunov and Schmidt, expressions are constructed giving a complete analysis of these solutions which possess a small norm for any values of the flow velocity. Conditions of dissimilarity are also discussed. (Prikladnaya Matematika i Mekhanika, Vol 21, No 1, Jan/Feb 57, pp 15-20) (U)

MOESIGER, B.

Considerations on a new strumigen resorcinol with the aid of  
radioiodine. Chesk. fisiol. 3 no.3:327-332 1954.

I. Fisiologicheskiy institut meditsinskogo fakul'teta universiteta  
Imeni Karla IV v Praze, otdeleniye v Pl'sni.

(RESORCINOL, effects,  
thyroid antag., radioiodine metab.)

(IODINE, radioactive,  
metab., eff. of resorcinol)

(THYROID ANTAGONISTS, effects,  
resorcinol, on radioiodine metab.)

MONSIORSKI, J.

Cesarean section according to data of the municipal obstetric hospital in Bydgoszcz. Polski tygod. lek. 6 no.11:346-349  
12 Mar 1951. (CLML 20:11)

1. Of the Obstetric-Gynecological Department (Head — Jerzy Monsiorski, M.D.) of the Municipal Hospital in Bydgoszcz (Director — A. Jedruszek, M.D.).

MONSTORSKI, Jersy; ORIOWSKI, Zbigniew

Hormonal therapy of a case of female genital cancer of multiple metastases. Polski tygod. lek. II no.17:746-748 23 Apr 56.

I. Z Zakladu Polonictwa i Ginekologii Bydgoskiego Oddzialu Inst. Doskonalenia i Specj. Kadr Lekarskich prsy. Szpitalu Wojewodzkiego A. Juraska w Bydgoszczy; kier. Zakladu: dr. med. Jersy Monstorski, Bydgoszcz, ul. Dworcowa 22.

(UTERUS, neoplasms,  
ther., androgens with nitrogen mustard in case  
with multiple metastases (Pol))

(ANDROGENS, therapeutic use,  
cancer of uterus with multiple metastases, with  
nitrogen mustards (Pol))

(NITROGEN MUSTARDS, therapeutic use,  
cancer of uterus with multiple metastases, with  
androgens (Pol))

MONSICKI, Jerzy; GUSTOWSKI, Aleksander

Pre-cancerous and cancerous conditions in cases of complete uterine  
prolapse. Gin. polska 31 no. 6: 651-659 N-D '60.

1. Z Zakladu Ginekologiczno-Położniczego Studium Doskonalenia  
Lekarszy przy Miejskim Szpitalu Ogolnym w Bydgoszczy Kierownik  
Zakladu: dr med. J. Monsicki Kierownik Oddzialu Studium  
Doskonalenia Lekarszy: prof. dr med. J. Malecki.

(UTERUS NEOPLASMS compl)  
(UTERINE PROLAPSE compl)

MONSIORSKI, Jerzy; GUSTOWSKI, Aleksander

Artificial vagina in a patient with isolated disorders in the development of secondary sex characteristics. Ginek. Pol. 33 no.1: 101-107 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Polonniczo-Ginekologicznego Studium Doskonalenia Lekarszy przy Szpitalu Miejskim Ogolnym Nr 1 w Bydgoszczy Kierownik Oddzialu SDL: prof. dr J. Malecki Kierownik Zakladu Polon.-Ginek.: dr J. Monsiorski.

(VAGINA artificalis)

MONSTENKOVA, D.

Virologic diagnosis of epidemic hepatitis. Lek. Obozr 2 no.3:153-156  
Mar 1953. (CLML 24:5)

MONSTVILIAITE, J., BAIKSTYS, A., red.

[Use of herbicides for grain and pulse crops] Naudokime  
herbicidus grudiniu ir grudiniu-ankstiniu kulturu pase-  
liuose. Vilnius, Laikrasciu ir zurnalų leidykla, 1965.  
4 p. [In Lithuanian] (MIRA 18:7)

RADKOVAY, Lajos, MONSZPARI, Károly, AJTAJ, Gábor

Tenoplasty in lesions of the extensor pollicis longus. Cím.  
narzad. ruchu ortop. Pol. 28 no.7971-973 '63

1. Z I Kliniki Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Szczecinie, Węgry  
(Kierownik prof. dr. L. Peka).

MONTAG, R., dr. (Leipzig)

Production concentration and the technical and scientific  
progress. Elektrofiz 17 no.4:128-136 Ap '63.

MONTAKOV, V.A., inzh.

Performance of silage harvesting combines at increased speeds. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.12:17-18 D '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

I. Armavirskaya opytnaya stantsiya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.

YUGOSLAVIA

JEONTIĆ, Djordje; and PRPIĆ, Ivan, Surgical Clinic of Medical College  
(Kirurska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta) Zagreb

"Use of Scarlet Red in the Treatment of Surface Skin Defects"

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 83, No. 4, Apr 66; pp 403-407

Abstract: [English summary modified] In over 200 donor sites in over 100 patients treated over the last 3 years, epithelialization followed application of scarlet red-impregnated dressing in 10 days in 95% of the cases; when dressings impregnated only with petrolatum were used, the earliest day of epithelialization was day 14. 4 photographs of technic, 2 Yugoslav and 12 Western references. Manuscript received 20 Jan 66.

1/1

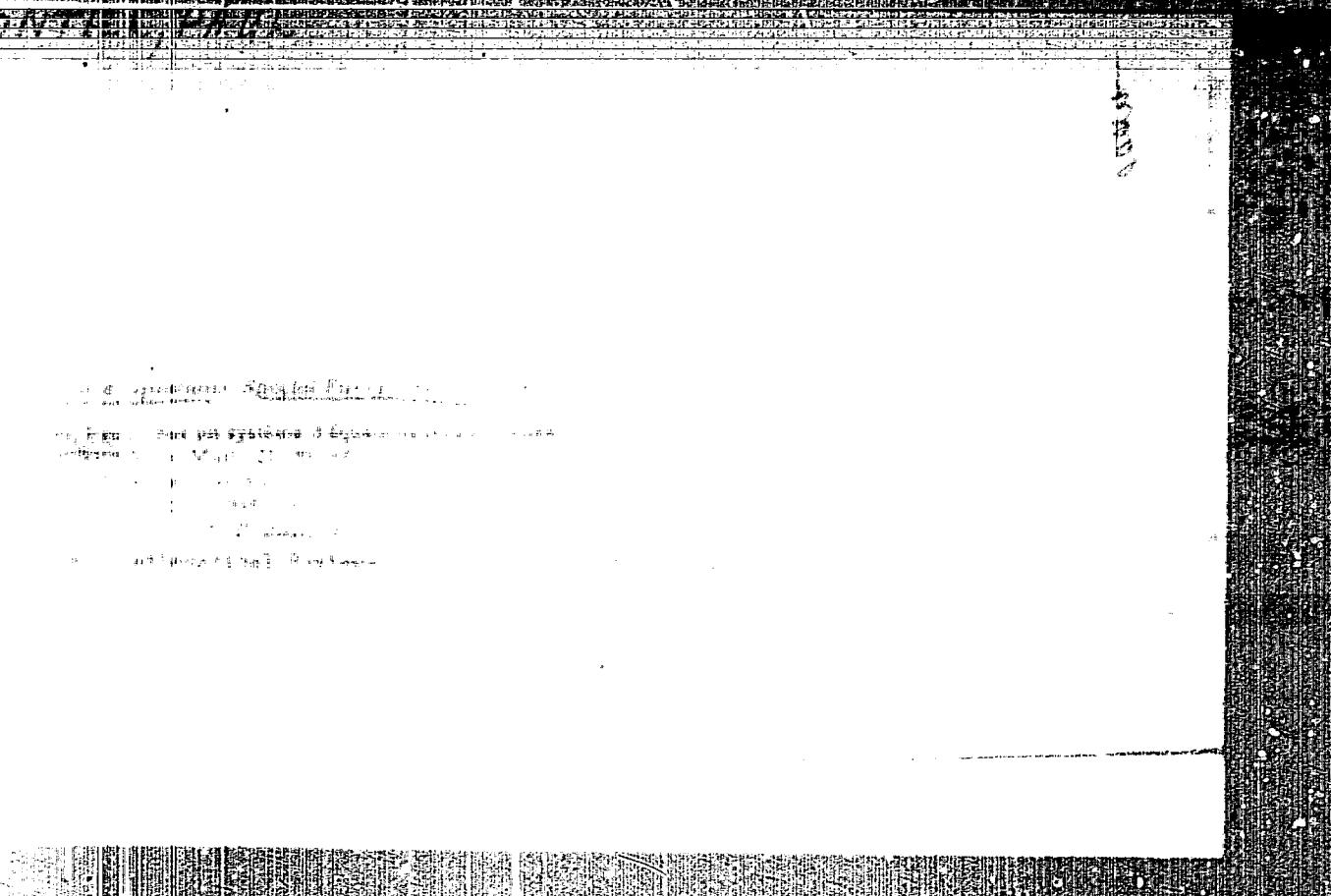
- 82 -

MONTVILAYTE, Ya. I. (Montsvilaite, J.); FUZINAYTE, I.?

Use of herbicides in Lithuania. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i  
bol. S no.10:14-15 O '63. (MIRA 17:6)

I. Laboratoriya gerbitezidov Litovskogo instituta zemledeliya,  
Vil'nyus.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5"

DEMITSOV, N.; TSCHEV, TS.; MINEV, M.; IORDANOV, St.; KARAIYANOV, L.;  
LIUTSKANOV, J.; KHUSTEV, V.; MONTIANOV, St.

Epidemiology, prophylaxis, and control of the foot-and-mouth  
disease in cloven-footed animals in Bulgaria in 1959-1960.  
Inv Vet inst zaraz parazit 9:33-48 '63

18.5000

75384  
SOV/147-2-5-10/32

AUTHORS: Vanyukov, A. V., Montil'o, I.

TITLE: Study of Calcium, Iron, Nickel, and Sulfur Diffusion in Liquid Slags

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 60-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Diffusion determines in many cases the course of metallurgical processes. The work done on diffusion in liquid slags mostly covers transfer of matter in a system CaO-Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-SiO<sub>2</sub>. Problems of mass transfer in nonferrous metallurgy are not adequately studied as yet. Therefore the authors undertook a study of the diffusion of calcium, sulfur, iron and nickel in molten slag containing 39.9% SiO<sub>2</sub>, 21% CaO, 19.1% FeO, 9.8% Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, and 10.2% MgO. To trace the transfer of matter, radioactive isotopes Ca<sup>45</sup>, S<sup>35</sup>, Fe<sup>59</sup>, and Ni<sup>63</sup> were

Card 1/4

Study of Calcium, Iron, Nickel, and Sulfur  
Diffusion in Liquid Slags

75384

SOV/149-2-5-10/32

used. Slags were prepared with chemically pure oxides and fayalite, melted in an iron crucible in a stream of purified nitrogen. Melting was done under vacuum (less than  $10^{-3}$  mm Hg). The degree of diffusion was determined by dipping a corundum capillary filled with neutral slag into a slag bath tagged with a radioactive isotope. Upon diffusion, the capillary was sub-jected layerwise to a radiometric test. This method permits an accurate evaluation of the duration of the process and shows a clear boundary of contacting masses. It eliminates convective mixing. The data so obtained indicate that nickel, iron, and calcium are diffused as simplest ions. The diffusion coefficients obtained experimentally for sulfur as well as the activation energy of mass transmission suggest the possibility of an electron exchange between sulfur and oxygen ions with the help of iron, as shown by Kozheurov, V. A. The smaller the size of a particle, the greater its transfer velocity and the lower its

Card 2/4

Study of Calcium, Iron, Nickel, and Sulfur  
Diffusion in Liquid Slags

75384  
COV/149-2-S-10/30

activation energy. When the content of CaO in slag rises from 18% to 21%, the diffusion coefficient of nickel (at 1400°) changes from  $5.87 \cdot 10^{-6}$  to  $7.79 \cdot 10^{-6}$ . A small difference in the energy of diffusion activation between the two slags indicates an increase in the number of holes in the slag caused by the CaO addition. This is confirmed by a study of the viscosity. There are 7 figures; 3 tables; and 34 references, 24 Soviet, 2 Japanese, 6 U.S., 1 British, 1 German. The most recent U.S. references are: Towers, K., Paris, M., Chipman, J., J. Metals, Nr 11, S 1, 1455, 1953, and Vol 9, Nr 6, 769, 1957; Li, J. C., Machang, P., J. Phys. Vol 23, Nr 23, Nr 3, 518, 1955; Hoffman, R. E., J. Chem. Phys., Vol 20, Nr 10, 1567, 1952; Tomlinson, J. W., Phys. Chem. Metals, 1953. The British reference is: Crank, J., The Mathematics of Diffusion, Oxford, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Krasnoyarsk Institute of Nonferrous Metals. Chair of Heavy Metals Metallurgy (Krasnoyarskiy Institut teve-

Card 3/4

Study of Calcium, Iron, Nickel, and Sulfur  
Diffusion in Liquid Slags

75384  
SCV/149-2-5-10/32

nykh metallov. Kafedra metallurgii tyazhelykh met-  
alloy)

SUBMITTED: April 22, 1959

Card 4/4

VANTUKOV, A.V.; MONTIL'0, I.

Chemism of sulfidizing in shaft furnace smelting of oxidized  
nickel ores. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tvet.met. 2 no.6:66-75  
'59.  
(MIRA 13:4)

I. Krasnoyarskii institut tvetnykh metallov. Kafedra  
metallurgii tyashelykh tvetnykh metallov.  
(Nickel ores--Metallurgy) (Ore dressing)

MONTIL'0, I., CAND TECH SCI, "ON THE STUDY OF THE CHEMISM  
OF SULPHIDIZING IN MINE SMELTING OF OXIDIZED NICKEL ORES."  
Moscow, 1960. (MIN OF HIGHER AND SEC SPEC ED RSFSR, KRAZ-  
NOTARSK INST OF NON-FERROUS METALS IN M. I. KALININ). (KL,  
2-61, 210).

-161-

IDENTILO, I.A.; PAKHNIKOV, I.P.

Forms of the occurrence of alumina in melts of the system  
FeO - SiO<sub>2</sub> - Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.4:993-996 Ap '65.  
(NPA 19:1)

1. Submitted March 20, 1964.

Militsiya, R.I.

Smirnov, V.S. and Lontitskiv, R.I. "The storage of fronts," Stornik nauch. rabot (Nauch.-issled. in-t torgovli i obshchestv. pitanija), Moscow, 1949, p. 160-66, - Bibliog: 11 Items

SC: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 26, 1949).

-----  
Kontitskiy, R.I.

Kontitskiy, R.I. "Washability as an index of the quality of grains and beans," Sbornik nauch. rabot (Nauch.-issld. inst. torgovli i obshchestv. pitaniya), Moscow, 1949, p. 181-89, - Bibliog: 11 items

SO: U-5241, 17 December 1953, (Izpotis zhurnal 'nykh Statey No. 26, 1949).

MONTITSKIY, R.I.

VAN'KOVICH, V.P.; YEVSTAF'YEVA, R.G.; MONTITSKIY, R.I.; SUKHANOVA, Ye.Yu.;  
SHIVCHUK, A.S.; ISHKOVA, A.K., redaktor.

[Foodstuff storage by trade organizations] Khranenie prodovol'stvennykh tovarov i torgovoi seti. Moskva, Gos. torgovoe izd-vo, 1953.  
175 p.  
(MLRA 7:4)

I. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovii i obshchestvennogo pitaniya.  
(Food--Storage)

MONTITSKII, R.I.  
MONTITSKII, R.I.; ORLOVA, O.A., redaktor.

[Commodity science of grocery and confectionery goods] Tovaro-  
vedenie bakal'sinykh i konditerskikh tovarov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo  
torgovoi lit-ry, 1953. 229 p.  
(Groceries) (Confectionery)

(MIRA 7:8)

VAN'KOVICH, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; MONTITSKIY, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
ALKSNEVA, N.F., red.; BABICHNEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Specifications for natural losses in food commodities] Normy  
estatevennoi ubyli prodrovol'stvennykh tovarov. Izd., dop. i  
perer. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 158 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchastven-  
nogo pitaniya. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i ob-  
shchastvennogo pitaniya (for Van'kovich, Montitskiy).  
(Food—Storage) (Food—Transportation)

GRIJNER, Vsevolod Sergeevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KAFKA, B.V., prof.,  
retsensent; MOHTITSKIY, R.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsensent; SI-  
KEL'NIKOVA, T.S.B., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Science of starch, sugar, and confectionary commodities] Tovaro-  
vedenie krakhmala, sakharu i konditerskikh tovarov. Moskva, Gos.  
izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 270 p. (MIRA 13:3)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konditerskoy promyshlennosti  
(for Kafka).  
(Starch) (Sugar) (Confectionary)

KONTITSKII, R., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; OORYACHEVA, M., mladshit  
nauchnyy sotrudnik; YULIUS, A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Packing materials out of polymers. Sov.torg. 33 no.9:  
48-50 S '59.  
(MIRA 12:12)

1. Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchest-  
vennogo pitaniya.  
(Synthetic products) (Packaging)

MONTITSKIY, Richard Ignat'yevich; MAKSIMOVICH, A.G., red.; VOLKOVA,  
V.G., tekhn. red.

[Commercial study of grocery, confectionery and bakery  
products] Tovarovedenie bakal'nykh, konditerskikh i khle-  
bobulochnykh izdelii. Issled. dop. i perer. Moskva, Gos-  
torgizdat, 1963. 287 p. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Groceries) (Confectionery) (Baked products)

MORITSKII, R.I.; VASILISHINA, M.S.; YEVSTAF'YEVA, R.G.; AYRIYEVA,  
N.S., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Packing materials for the packaging of food products]  
Upakovochnye materialy dlia rasfasovki prodovol'stven-  
nykh tovarov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 82 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

ACCESSION NR: AT4026283

8/2563/63/000/223/0141/0157

AUTHOR: Skorchedetti, V.V.; Bukhbinder, A.I., Montlevich, M.I.

TITLE: Chemical stability of acid-proof steel and alloys of the Hastelloy type in sulfuric, orthophosphoric, and fluosilicic acids

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy\*, no. 223, 1963. Metallurgiya tsvalnykh metallov (Metallurgy of nonferrous metals), 141-157

TOPIC TAGS: steel, Hastelloy steel, corrosion, steel corrosion, acid resistance, sulfuric acid, orthophosphoric acid, fluosilicic acid, stainless steel

ABSTRACT: A series of 16 alloy steels, quenched in water or air from 1000-1150°C, was tested in the cast state for corrosion under the influence of sulfuric, orthophosphoric and fluosilicic acids, as part of an investigation of stainless steels performed under the guidance of Prof. Yu. A. Nekhendzi. These steels all contained large amounts of Cr and/or Ni, plus variable amounts of Mo, Cu, Si and Ti. During the first stage of this investigation, polished cylindrical test samples were placed in 200 cc of acid in a constant temperature oil bath for 120 hours and the weight loss was determined. Those showing the highest corrosion resistance were then subjected to further study to determine the effects of

Card-1/8

ACCESSION NR: AT4026283

temperature and acid concentration. Three alloy steels were tested further in sulfuric acid: Hastelloy type A (0.09% C, 0.84% Si, 2.37% Mn, 55.14% Ni, 21.4% Mo); Hastelloy type B (0.07% C, 1.0% Si, 1.0% Mn, 57.29% Ni, 35.26% Mo); and steel 10-20 Mo, Cu (0.14% C, 0.3% Si, 0.7% Mn, 11.45% Cr, 18.76% Ni, 4.0% Cu, 5.61% Mo). Of these, Hastelloy B showed the highest corrosion resistance, while Hastelloy A was less stable, especially in 70-95% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> at 80-100°C. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the isotherms of the corrosion rate of Hastelloy type A alloy in sulfuric acid. Fig. 2 shows the same for the Hastelloy type B alloy, while Fig. 3 shows the corrosion rate of the 10-20 Mo, Cu alloy in 60-95% sulfuric acid. At high temperatures, this alloy was stable only up to 40% H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>. Two alloys were tested further for corrosion in orthophosphoric acid: steel 25-5 (0.14% C, <0.4% Si, <0.8% Mn, 27.5% Cr, 5.15% Ni); and steel 20-10, Mo, Ti (0.12% C, <0.4% Si, <0.8% Mn, 19.3% Cr, 9.37% Ni, 2.93% Mo, 0.1% Ti). Fig. 4. of the Enclosure shows the isotherms of the corrosion rate of steel 25-5 in orthophosphoric acid. The tests showed that 20-10 Mo, Ti steel has high stability in H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> under all conditions and is resistant to chloride ions, while steel 25-5 shows very irregular passivity which is destroyed by NaCl. It was found that the 10-20 Mo, Cu steel (0.10-0.12% C, 9.01-9.65% Cr, 18.03-19.90% Ni, 3.79-4.89% Mo, 3.48-4.55% Cu) had the highest corrosion resistance.

Card 2/8

ACCESSION NR: A74026283

In fluosilicic acid (2-25% at 30-80°C). An increase of chromium and nickel up to 20-30% in alloy steel containing molybdenum and copper does not lead to higher chemical stability than that of 10-20 Mo, Cu steel. "Manufacture of the alloys and investigation of the casting properties, strength and metallographic structure were carried out at the kafedra "Litcynoje Proizvodstva; (Foundry Department) by Docent I.V. Gruzny'kh". Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 10 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy Politekhnicheskij Institut (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 05

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

3/8

Card

ACCESSION NR: AT4026283

ENCLOSURE: 01

Corrosion rate in g/m<sup>2</sup>/hr.

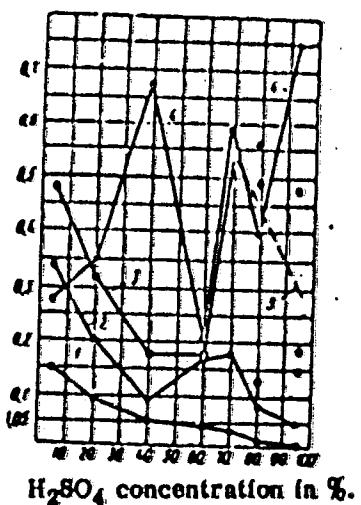


Fig. 1. Isotherms of the corrosion rate of Hastelloy type A alloy in sulfuric acid.  
1 - at 30°C; 2 - at 60°C; 3 - at 80°C; 4 - at 100°C.

Card 4/8

ACCESSION NR: AT4026283

ENCLOSURE: 02

Corrosion rate in g/m<sup>2</sup>/hr.

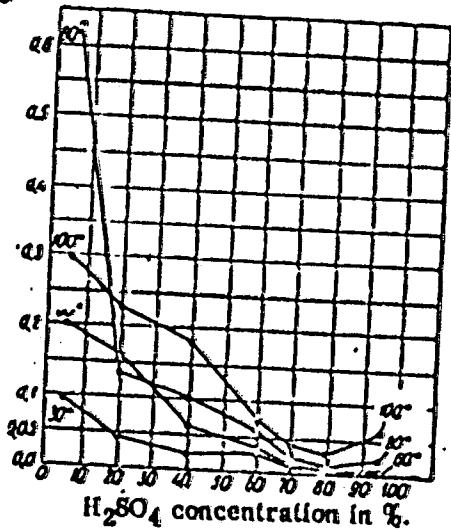


Fig. 2. Isotherms of the corrosion rate of Hastelloy type B alloy in sulfuric acid.

Cord 5/8

ACCESSION NR: AT4026283

ENCLOSURE: 03

Corrosion rate in g/m<sup>2</sup>hr.

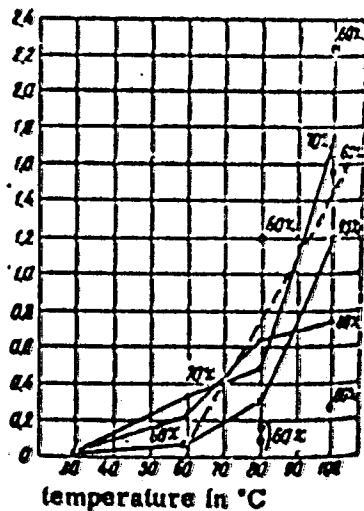
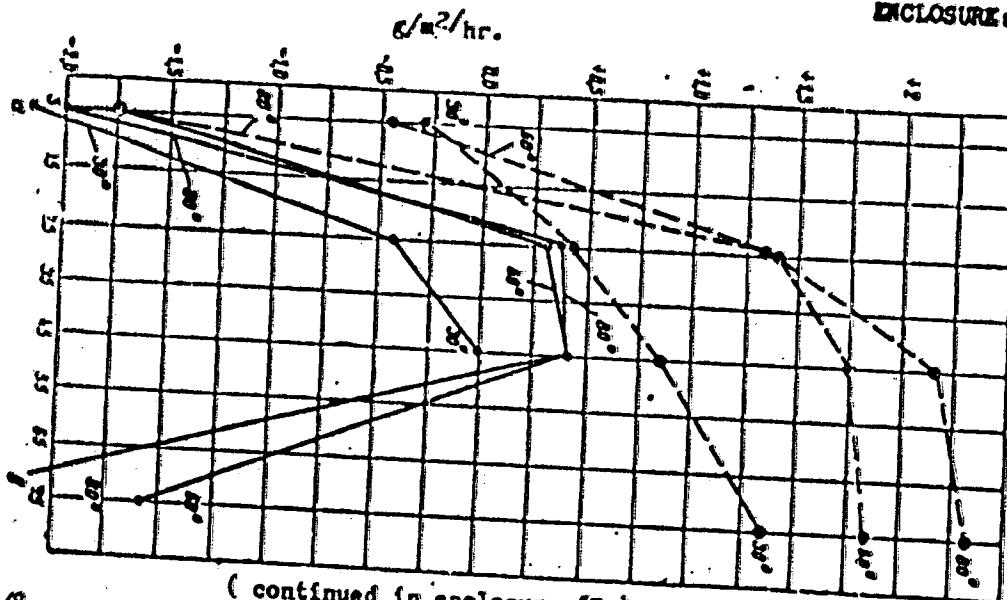


Fig. 8. Corrosion rate of 10-20 steel with Mo, Cu in 60-95% sulfuric acid depending on the temperature.

Card 6/8

ACCESSION NR: AT4026283

ENCLOSURE: 04



( continued in enclosure #5 )

ACCESSION NR: AT406283

ENCLOSURE 05

$H_3PO_4$  concentration in %.

Fig. 4. Isotherms of the corrosion rate of 25-5 steel in orthophosphoric acid: pure  $H_3PO_4$  with 0.1% NaCl; a - loss of weight for simultaneously tested samples: 0.22, 0.007 and 0.007 g/m<sup>2</sup>; b - weight loss for simultaneously tested samples 0.0, 0.002 and about 0.07 (increase in weight) g/m<sup>2</sup>/hr.

( continuation of enclosure #4 )

Card 8/8

GRIGOR'YEVSKIY, V.V.; SIBERIKOV, A.I.; KUTKOVICH, M.I.

Chemical stability of stainless steels and alloys of the type  
Hastelloy in sulfuric, orthophosphoric and silicofluoric acids.  
Trudy II I no.473:141-157 '63.

(VIFB 17:11)

MONTREZL', N. F., inzh.

Efficient method of determining the continuity of frozen ground cylinders in shaft sinking by the freezing method. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; gor. delo no. 3:90-95 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Predstavleni kafedrani marksheyderskogo dela i geodesii Moskovskogo gornogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina.  
(Shaft sinking) (Frozen ground)

Montreal, N.Y., insh.

Cross section shape and dimensions of the ice and ground cylinders of freezing boreholes. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; gor.delo.  
no.4:37-40 '58.  
(MIRA 12:1)

I. Predstavleni kafedrami marksheyderskogo dela i goedarii  
Moskovskogo gornogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.  
(Shaft sinking) (Frozen ground) (Mine surveying)

MONTREL', M. F. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Analysis of the <sup>Performance</sup> ~~operation~~ of the  
■ "Shahter" gyroscopic system." Moscow, 1959. 18 -- (Ministry of Higher and  
Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Moscow Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin), 150  
copies (KL, 57-59, 121)

-76-

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4990

Montrel', M. F.

Analiz raboty giroskopicheskoy sistemy "Shakhter" (Analysis of the Work of the "Shakhter" Gyroscopic System) Moscow, 1959. 57 p. 500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Ministerstvo vysshego obrazovaniya SSSR. Moskovskiy gornyy institut imeni I. V. Stalina.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for mining and petroleum engineers, and for drilling specialists.

COVERAGE: The author discusses the results of an investigation carried out for the purpose of determining the capability of the "Shakhter" device in measuring to a depth of 600 meters. The investigation was requested by the Vsesoyuznyy trust po prokhodke shakht Ministerstva ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (All-Union Trust for Sinking of Shafts of the Ministry of the Coal Industry of the USSR). The investigation was made under the direction of

Card 1/2

MONTRAL, M.R., insh.

Investigating the performance of the "Shakhter" gyroscopic device. Izv.vys.ucheb.sav.; gor.zhur. no.1:37-41 '59.  
(MIRA 1:11)

L. Moskovskiy gornyy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy markaziforsko-  
go dela.  
(Shaft sinking) (Gyroscope)

MONTRELL, M.F.

Determining the jointing and karsting of a nonuniform  
overlapping formation by electric prospecting. Razved.  
i okh. nedr 29 no. 6:57-59 Je '63. (MIRA 18:11)

I. TsNIIGorosusheniye.

MONIKER-MAS /E. H.

P. 2

S277A-2-1978

**23(4) 23 (3)**

**AUTHOR:** Ignat'ev, K.S.

**TITLE:** Research of Soviet Electrooptics (Organization, personnel, key scientific papers). Scientific and Technical Conference on questions of Electrooptics (Leningrad-1981) - the share by Soviet scientists in the development of electrooptics

**PUBLICATION:** Scientific, Research Institute of Electrooptics & Electromechanics, 1979, Vol. 6, No. 2, pp. 107-112 (USSR)

**ABSTRACT:** This is the second of a series of scientific and technical conferences on electrooptics, the first was held in the USSR in 1978. The second conference was organized in Leningrad on December 1-10, 1980 by the Soviet Academy of Sciences, the Ministry of Electronics (Council for Standardization), the Ministry of the Armed Forces, the General Staff, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Machine-Building, the Ministry of Communications and Technical Committee of the Soviet Academy of Sciences (the Leningrad Branch of the Council of Scientific Research Institutes of Electronic Engineering), and the Central Scientific Research Institute of Electrooptics (VNIIEF).

The conference, attended by over 200 scientific workers from 12 countries, was opened by the Deputy Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Lithuanian SSR, Prof. V. P. Karpovas, after which the Director of the Institute of Electrooptics, K. S. Ignat'ev, reviewed the state of progress in the development of electrooptics in the USSR. It was stated that research in this field should be continued, and along the following lines: a) a search for new sensitive materials with high dark resistance; b) transfer of research into the internal photoeffect; c) development of photovoltaic conductors based on the properties of photoconductivity of the electrophotoelectric layer; d) development of theory of the operation of photoelements (operating also for QCL lasers); e) development of detector elements for a report on which he presented the results of his research on the sensitivity of electrophotoelectric layers in QCL lasers.

V. N. Gerasimov (Institute of Applied Mathematics, USSR Academy of Sciences) reported on some research on the sensitivity coefficient in electrophotoelectric layers. He found a linear effect on highly sensitive electrophotoelectric layers and an electrophotoelectric device, which reflected the formation process of the latent electron-hole pairs in the layer on the basis of the band model theory. He described the device of an electroresistor element for determining sensitivity by the reflection of the direct current on the surface of the layer and the direct conversion of the intensity of the light source to the signal voltage. A similar device was developed at the Institute of Optoelectronics and Radiophysics of the Siberian Division of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5

RG774-2-1278

**Proceedings of Soviet Electrophotography, A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrophotography**

K. M. Langerud described some of the features of the available and liquid methods of electrophotographic development. Prof. Garspeshik reported his experience in light sensitivity of the electrophoto-sorophic process, after he reported a discussion on the electrophoto-sorophic layers. The light sensitivity of processes of developing polymeric processes on the electric and magnetic forces. O.V. Arsenov (speaking for I.I. Zaitsevich and A.A. Kuznetsov) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographic development of photoresists. Prof. L. Kovalchuk reported on the development of photoelectroconductive producing equipment. A. V. Pashuk (speaking for N. N. Gulyadkin and K. N. Slobodanov) reported on the use of electron microscopes and separate methods in recording electron micrographs and recording instruments.

V.P. Tikhonov (speaking also for N.M. Shatalov) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographic development of photoresists from electrons beam tubes. He reported for N.K. Martirovich, T. I. Solntseva, and V. A. Matveeva, N.K. Kryzhev, and V. V. Kostylev. Prof. V.A. Matveeva gave a detailed report on the use of photoresists or photoemulsions (film oxide and photoresists) for developing photoresists (especially for I.I. Zaitsevich and A.A. Kuznetsov). Prof. V. V. Kostylev and V. V. Goryainov (speaking for N.K. Martirovich, T. I. Solntseva, and V. A. Matveeva) reported on the production photoresist emulsion for materials used in the production of vacuum electronic components (vacuum diodes, vacuum triodes, and vacuum pentodes) and also on A.I. Galimov and I.U. Spivak's development methods for electrophotographic development of photoresists.

Reported by V.I. Flumenberg, including developing a method of electrophotographic development of photoresists. Prof. V.I. Flumenberg reported on the potentialities of photoresists for the development of electron beam tubes, stressing that the cathodic electron beam can be placed above the photoresist and the anode below it, varying potential also for R.J. Gossard, and V. V. Goryainov (speaking for V. V. Kostylev) spoke on the use of organic acids (e.g., citric acid) to increase the solubility of photoresists. Prof. V. V. Kostylev spoke on the development of photoresists produced by the Uralskaya Paper Factory. Prof. V. V. Kostylev also gave a historical review of the development of photoelectroconductive methods in which he held a lecture at the 1970 meeting of the Scientific Research Institute of Electrophotography in Moscow, and the Institute of Photochemical Materials (USSR) (Institute of Photochemical Materials (USSR)). He stated that these held

Card 6/10

methods of measuring the potential of charged objects. The scheme is based on the vibration method mentioned previously. It has been reported that the potential of the sensitive object can be measured directly above its surface by a surface technique. This technique was developed by a research group at the University of Aizu and reported in their paper "A New Method of Measuring Surface Potential". In this paper, it is shown that the potential of the surface of a conductor can be measured by a non-contacting technique using a probe. This method is referred to as the "non-contacting method". The results of the use of this method are presented in the following figure. Figure 1 shows the potential of the surface of a conductor measured by a probe. The potential is plotted against the distance from the probe to the surface. The potential decreases as the distance increases. The potential of the surface of a conductor is approximately 100 V.

Card 10/10

"Protection of Traction Motors from Short Circuit Currents during regenerative braking."

Dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Technical Sciences  
defended at the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transportation,  
December 1962.

Moscow, Elektrichestvo, No.9, Sept pp 94-95.

USSR/Farm Animals - General Problems.

Q-1

Abs Jour : Ref Aviat - Biol., No 18, 1953, 33309

Author : Nikolaychuk, R.A.

Inst : Leningradian Scientific Research Institute of Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Medicine.

Title : The Dynamics of Nutrient Substances and Carotene Accumulating in Basic Crops Under Green Feed Conveyours.

Orig Pub : Byul. nauchno-tekh. inform. L.v. n.-i. in-ta zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii, 1951, No 4, 17-20.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 12 -

MONTSVICHUTE-YERNGENE Ye.V.

MONTSVICHUTE-YERNGENE, Ye.V., Child Med Sci--(diss)  
"Variability  
of the microflora in ~~inflammation~~ in the ~~tissue~~ of recurrent  
peritonitis ~~in~~ antibiotic." Vil'nyus, 1954. 26 pp (Child of Sci  
MCCR. Inst of Experimental Medicine), 250 copies (M,45-5, 107)

-73-

HONCEVCICIUTE-ERINGIENE E., med.n.kand.

Cancer and filtrable forms of cells. Sveik. apieang. 8 no.71  
43-38 Je'63.

MONTSEVICHUTE-ERINGENE, Ye.V. [Monseviciute-Eringene, E.V.]

Simplified mathematicostatistical methods for medical research.  
Pat. fisiol. i eksp. terap. 8 no.4:71-78 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Onkologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (dir.- kand.  
med. nauk A.I. Telichenas) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
Litovskoy SSR, Vil'nyus.

MONTSEVICHUTE-ERLINGENE, Ye.V. [Moncaviciute-Eringiene, E.V.]

Changes in the virulence and immunogenic properties of malignant cells under the effect of Ienin-3. Vop onk. 19 no.8:72-76 '64.

1. Iz onkologicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (dir. - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik kand.med.nauk A.Telichenas [Telichenas, A.]) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Litovskoy SSR.

(MIRA 18:3)

МЕНИШВИЛИ Борис Григорьевич, канд. мед. наук [Notice of future definition, L.N.]

Effect of chloroethylamine preparations Ionin-4 and Ionin-3 on the antigenic and virulent properties of cancer cells. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 58 no.8:90-93 Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Onkologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (dir. - kand. med. nauk A. Telichenko [A. Telichenko]) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Litovskoy SSR, Vil'nyus. Submitted Sept. 30, 1962.

KONTEVICHUTE-ERINGENH, Ye.V. [Konaviciute-Pringione, E.]

Growth stimulation of sarcoma-18 induced by a preliminary injection  
of the tumorous tissue treated with lamin 3. Vop. onk. 11 no.10:81-  
84 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz onkologicheskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta  
(direktor - starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, kand.med.nauk B.I.  
Lukhtan) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Litovskoy SSR.

MONTSEVICHUTE-FRINGENE, Ye.V. [Monseviciute-Fringiene, E.]

Increase of tumor growth following vaccination with rat sarcoma 45 treated in vitro with leonin-3. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.7:98-101 Jl '65. (MIPA 18:8)

1. Onkologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (dirketo - kand. med. nauk A.I. Telichenas [A. Telycenas] Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Litovskoy SSR, Vil'nyus.

MONTSEVICHUTE-ERINGENE, Ye.V. [Monceviciute-Eringene, E.]

Detection of antigenic properties of cells of Ehrlich's mouse carcinoma following their treatment with the preparation Lenin-3. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 60 no.11:68-71 N '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Onkologicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (direktor - kand. med. nauk A.I. Telichenas) Ministerstva zdraveokhraneniya Litovskoy SSR, Vil'nyus. Submitted June 24, 1964.

MONTSKO, Tibor (Pecs,Rakoczi ut 80,Hungary); TIGYI, Andras (Pecs,Rakoczi ut 80, Hungary); ARNOLD, Istvan (Pecs,Rakoczi ut 80,Hungary); TARJAN, Jeno (Pecs, Rakoczi ut 80,Hungary)

The effect of the parathyroid on the changes of serum proteins. Acta biol Hung 12 no.3:191-197 '61

1. Institute of Physiology and Biology, Medical University of Pecs (Head: K.Lissak).

MOLNAR, T.; BENEDECZKY, I.; TICZYI, A.

Ultrastructure of the parathyroid gland in Rana esculenta. Acta  
biol. acad. sci. hung. 13 no.4:379-388 '63.

I. Department of Physiology and Biology, Medical University, Pece  
(Head: K. Lissák).  
(PARATHYROID GLANDS) (MICROSCOPY, ELECTRON) (ANATOMY)  
(CELL NUCLEUS) (CAPILLARIES) (MITOCHONDRIA)  
(GOLGI APPARATUS) (LIPIDS)

MONTSKO, T., TIGYI, A.; BENEDECZKY, I.; LISSAK, K.

Electron microscopy of parathyroid secretion in Rana esculenta.  
Acta biol. acad. sci. Hung. 14 no.2:81-94 '63.

1. Department of Physiology and Biology, Medical University,  
Pecs (Head: K. Lissak).

(PARATHYROID GLANDS) (HYPERPARATHYROIDISM)  
(HYPOPARTHYROIDISM) (HYPERCALCEMIA)  
(HYPOCALCEMIA)

L 15501-66

ACC NR: AT6007449

SOURCE CODE: HU/2505/65/024/00X/0050/0050

19

B+1

AUTHOR: Tigray, A.; Montsko, T.; Benedekszky, I.

ORG: Medical University of Pecs, Institute of Physiology (Pecsi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Elettani Intézet)

TITLE: Electron-microscopic studies of the secretory activity of the parathyroid gland [This paper was presented at the 29th Meeting of the Hungarian Physiological Society held in Szeged from 2 to 4 July 1964]

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta physiologica, v. 26, Supplement, 1965, 50

TOPIC TAGS: electron microscopy, gland, endocrinology, biologic secretion, experimental animal, animal physiology

ABSTRACT: Results obtained in experiments<sup>2</sup> with the frog, Rana esculenta, are discussed. The secretory product is accumulated in secretory granules in the state of both normal function and hyperfunction. The appearance of the secretory granules is dependent on their genesis and on the functional state of the gland. The first change in the course of formation is the appearance of large numbers of empty vesicles in the Golgi apparatus, followed by a gradual separation of these

Card 1/2

L 15503-66

ACC NR: AT6007449

vesicle from the Golgi apparatus, the condensation of fine granular elements around and their penetration into the empty vesicles. In the next phase, lamellar elements appear in the granule; they are apparently ergastoplasmic in nature. The internal homogeneity of the mature secretory granules is a result of a dissolution of the above mentioned elements. [JPG]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEN DATE: none

Card 2/2

ACC NUM	ECP(t)/EMP(b)	IJP(c)	JD/JW
SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/t5/000/004/0287/0293			
AUTHOR: Momicanova, Anezka - Montmanova, A., (Engineer); Malinovsky, Milan -- Malinovský, M. (Doctor; Engineer; Candidate of sciences) 24			
ORG: Department of Inorganic Technology, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava (Katedra anorganickej technologie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej) B			
TITLE: Colorimetric determination of fluorides in the atmosphere			
SOURCE: Chemické vesti, no. 4, 1965, 287-293			
TOPIC TAGS: colorimetric analysis, fluoride, solution concentration, intermolecular complex, atmosphere, solution acidity			
ABSTRACT: The method allows determination of 0.45 to 4.5 micrograms of F <sup>-</sup> ion per ml. It uses the ferric thiocyanate complex extracted from water by amyl alcohol. The effect of the concentration of the reagents, extraction and separation times, stability of the complex, and of pH are discussed. The best results were obtained with a concentration of 6.10 <sup>-2</sup> M Fe <sup>+++</sup> and 1.5.10 <sup>-2</sup> M SCN <sup>-</sup> ion at pH = 2.1. Maximum deviation was ± 5%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [JFRS]			
SUB CODE: 07, 04 / SUBM DATE: 02Jun64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 008			
Cord 11			

L 44629-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(s) JD  
ACC NR: AF6033251

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/66/000/002/0124/0131

AUTHOR: Kachanak, Stefan—Kakhanyak, Sh. (Docent; Engineer; Candidate of sciences;  
Bratislava); Moncmanova, Anezka—Montamanova, A. (Engineer; Bratislava)

ORG: Department of Inorganic Technology, Slovak Technical University, Bratislava  
(Katedra anorganickej technologie Slovenskej vysokej skoly technickej)

TITLE: Kinetics of adsorption of porous adsorbents. (II).

31

SOURCE: Chemicke zvesti, no. 2, 1966, 124-131

B

TOPIC TAGS: adsorption, activated carbon, carbon compound

ABSTRACT: The authors derived an equation for the adsorption of vapors on porous adsorbents, where the adsorption equilibrium is expressed by theories of Brunauer, Emmett, and Teller. The equation applies in conditions where the rate of adsorption is determined by the amount of adsorbate that reaches the outer surface of the adsorbent. The established equation was used to derive theoretical curves for the rate of adsorption of carbon disulfide on active carbon. Experimental results verified the validity of the equation in the concentration limits that are found in the recovery of carbon disulfide in industrial waste gases. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 15 formulas and 1 table. [JPRS: 36,002]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 30Oct65 / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 003  
OTI REF: 001

Card 1/1 big

0920 1031

MONTVAI, Istvan

The effect of fixing producers' prices on the prime cost  
of transportation. Kozleked kozl 16 no.51:873-875 18 D '60.

MONTVAY, I.

Determination of nuclear matrix elements from the measurement  
of  $\beta^+$ . Acta phys Hung 17 no.1/2:185-202 '64.

1. Institute of Theoretical Physics, Lorand Eotvos University,  
Budapest. Presented by Z.Gyulai.

MONTVAY, I.

On the convergence of the perturbation method. Acta phys Hung 18  
no.2:119-128 '65.

I. Institute of Theoretical Physics of Lorand Eotvos University,  
Budapest. Submitted June 23, 1964.

MONTVID, A.E.; SAVRANSKIY, T.A., redaktor; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhnicheskiy  
redaktor

[Multi-chamber condensers in the production of alumina] Mnogo-  
kamernye agustiteli v proizvodstve glinosema. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,  
1952. 55 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 7:10)  
(Ore dressing) (Alumina)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5"

SOV/137-58-8-16626

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 53 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agranovskiy, A.A., Montvid, A.E.

TITLE: New Engineering Solutions in the Design of Alumina Plants  
(Novyye tekhnicheskiye resheniya pri proyektirovaniyu glinozemnykh zavodov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. materialov tekhn. inform. Gos. in-t po proyektir.  
alyumin., magniyevykh i elektrodn. z-dov, 1957, Nr 1,  
pp 13-20

ABSTRACT: A presentation is made of the major trends in the development of alumina production: The utilization of complex types of raw material, increases in the capacities of alumina department, modernization of equipment design and - in particular - sintering processes, reductions in the consumption of raw materials and energy, increase in productivity, and improvement in working conditions. Examination is made of the planning solutions of various conversions occurring in the production process: Acceptance of ore and conditioning it to uniform properties, receipt and storage of materials in powdered form for metering into and grinding with the raw material, sintering

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-16626

New Engineering Solutions in the Design of Alumina Plants

of the charge in rotary ovens, leaching of the sinter and separation of the slime from the solution, thickening and filtration of the slimes and the  $\text{Al(OH)}_3$ , and decomposition of aluminate solutions by evaporating return solutions. Ideas are put forth on the introduction of sintering processes for nepheline and bauxite mixtures, and for fluidized-solid calcination and cooling of alumina. Problems of mechanization of minor processes in alumina production are examined.

V. Shch.

1. Aluminum--Production    2. Industrial plants--Design

Card 2/2

SOV/137-58-8-16628

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 8, p 54 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Bernshteyn, V.A., Lyapunov, A.N., Montvid, A.E.

TITLE: The Development and Improvement of the Bayer Process in  
the USSR (Razrabotka i usovershenstvovaniye sposoba Bayyera  
v SSSR)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Legkiye metally. Nr 4. Leningrad, 1957, pp 26-33

ABSTRACT: The USSR was the first country in which the Bayer process was used for separation-resistant diasporite bauxites (B) with elevated contents of Ca and Mg carbonates and organics. This required a marked change in the engineering parameters of the process and an improvement in equipment design. Wet grinding of the B in a closed cycle was employed with classification in hydrocyclones. This made it possible to obtain >70% of 53-micron undersize. An increase in leaching (L) temperature to 220-230°C and of pressure to 22-28 atmospheres excess pressure made it possible to increase extraction of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  to 89-90%, to obtain a solution of 1.65 basicity and reduce the consumption of caustic. A system of vertical series-connected autoclaves without mechanical stirrers has been developed for

Card 1/2

SOV/137-58-8-16628

The Development and Improvement of the Bayer Process in the USSR

continuous L. Five-compartment red-mud thickeners made it possible to treat pulp of 1.7-1.68 basicity without hydrolytic losses of  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , and the return of the slime waters in the washing system eliminated losses of caustic and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  in the final tailings and made for a considerable saving of soda. Improvement in decomposer design made it possible to reduce the duration of aluminate-solution centrifuging to 58-60 hours with 50-52% decomposition of the solution. A combination of methods of vaporizing the solutions with sintering of the soda, that has crystallized out, was developed to remove the carbonates and organic substances accumulating therein from the return solutions. Ideas are advanced relative to the directions to be followed in further improvement of the processes and equipment.

G.Z.

1. Bauxite--Processing    2. Aluminum--Production

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Montvid, A.E., Candidate of Technical Sciences,  
TITLE: New techniques in the production of alumina. (Novaya tekhnika v proizvodstve glinozema.) <sup>136-5-7/14</sup>  
PERIODICAL: "Tsventye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals), 1957, No. 5,  
pp. 40 - 49 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: After brief mention of some improvements in alumina production in the past 25 years the author discusses the new developments required by the plan for the current five year period. The main features of this plan are: 1) the shift of the centre of gravity of aluminium production to the Eastern regions of the U.S.S.R; 2) considerable increase in the unit capacity of enterprises (up to 800 000 tons of alumina per annum); 3) the increasing use of complex forms of raw material poorer in alumina than bauxites but yielding valuable by-products. A discussion of available new production processes is presented. The successive combined process for the treatment of Turgai bauxites gives a yield of alumina equal to 94.5% of its content in the bauxite, soda consumption being 180 kg/ton of alumina. For the treatment of nephelite, syenite rock (22%  $Al_2O_3$ , 44%  $SiO_2$ , about 10% alkali and about 10%  $Fe_2O_3$ ) magnetic separation followed by treatment of the

ard 1/3

New techniques in the production of alumina. (Cont.)  
concentrate by a method similar to that used at the Volkov Works is suitable. Alternatively, the method proposed by M.G. Monvelyan in which excess silica is first removed by treatment with alkali solution, can be used. For the treatment of alunite rock (mainly alunite + quartz) a closed-cycle process has been adopted in planning the Kirovabad Alumina Works. This process requires no external limestone nor alkalis and produces sulphuric acid and potassium sulphate as well as alumina from the rock. Methods are also being developed for extracting from bauxite valuable minor components (vanadium, gallium).

In the field of mechanisation new types of wagons for transporting powdered raw materials (alumina, soda) are advantageous, as are rotary wagon tipplers for raw materials and fuel. Among the increased-size units being developed are tubular mills and rotary furnaces, a filter-thickener with a filtering surface of 170 m<sup>2</sup> and an evaporator with a heating surface of 250 m<sup>2</sup>. Increasing use is to be made of continuous processes and automation: continuous automatic proportioning of the charge, continuous silica-removal in autoclaves, continuous centrifuging, continuous carbonisation. Several problems remain to be solved before the production of alumina

Card 2/3

New techniques in the production of alumina. (Cont.)  
can be automated and these are discussed; stabilisation of  
process conditions at optimal values is the main object for  
automation. The use of fluidisation for some parts of the  
alumina production process is contemplated and the general  
features of this are considered. Roasting and subsequent red-  
uction of alunite with petroleum product vapours in a fluidised  
bed is provided for in designs produced by the Giproazneft<sup>13-5-1/14</sup>  
Institute. The use of moist instead of dry crushed alunite for  
the process is recommended. Fluidisation is also contemplated  
for salt-drying and for the calcination of alumina, and the  
construction has started of an experimental cooler for the  
latter. The separation of coarse and medium fractions is to be  
intensified by substituting centrifugal-action apparatus for  
the present static settling tanks. For the leaching of alumin-  
ate clinkers a tubular apparatus has been developed recently  
and the characteristics and applications of this are discussed;  
filter-thickeners have a number of advantages but it is diffi-  
cult to mechanise and automate their operation. The article  
concludes with a discussion of some new plant designs for other  
processes.

ASSOCIATION: Giproalyuminiy.  
AVAILABLE:

KONTYKIEWICZ, M.

The geographical longitude of the Bielkow Astronomical Observatory. p. 131

PO. PY AG RONOMII. (Polack Akademii Nauk. Komitet Astronomii) Krakow, Poland.  
Vol. 7, no. 3, Apr./June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accession (M&I) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5

MONTYGIERD, Michal

Practical application of the polar almanacar method. Geod i kart  
10 no.1:53-89 '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5"

MONUS, B.Z.

STANOVICH, A.V. (Transliterated Sstanojovits in Hungarian); MONUS, B.Z.;  
KORPASY, B.

Pathogenetic problems of experimentally induced gastric ulcer in  
rats. Acta med. hung. 5 no.3-4:251-265 1954.

1. Is Instituta Patologicheskoy Anatomii i Patologicheskoy Gisto-  
logii Segedskogo Meditsinskogo Universiteta (Na osnovanii doklada,  
chitannogo 16-go iyunya 1951 g. v Budapeshte, na I. Obshchem Sobra-  
nii vengerskikh onkologov)

(PEPTIC ULCER, experimental

\*tamin-induced ulcer in rats, pathogen. role of assoc.  
pituitary, adrenal & hypothalamic changes)

(ADRENAL GLAND, effect of drugs on

\*tamin-induced enlargement in exper. peptic ulcer in  
rats, pathogen. correlation)

(PITUITARY GLAND, effect of drugs on

\*(as above)

(HYPOTHALAMUS, effect of drugs on

\*tamin-induced changes in anterior nuclei in exper.  
peptic ulcer in rats, pathogen. correlation)

(TAMIN, injurious effects

\*exper. peptic ulcer in rats assoc. with pituitary,  
adrenal & hypothalamic changes, pathogen, correlation)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 13/5 Gen. Path. May 60

1626. MYELOLIPOMA OF THE ADRENALS - Über das Myelolipom der Nebenniere  
Mónus B. Z. Pathol. Inst., Med. Univ., Szeged, Ungarn - ZBL.

ACTA PATH. PATH. ANAT. 1959, 99/9-11 (450-454) Pl. 1  
A discussion is presented of 3 cases of myelolipoma of the adrenals. Case I: In a woman aged 32 yr. (hypophyseal basophilism, functioning adrenal adenoma, acute

KONUS, G.

Answer to the periodical Magyarorszag; the real cause of errors. p. 4.  
(Ujítók Lapja. Vol. 6, No. 6, Apr 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 6, Aug 1957. Uncl.

MONUS, Gabor; SZABO, J. Jeno; ujsagiro; RADICS, Jozsef; G. MAGY, Janos;  
TAKAT, Ferenc.

Cultural educational work in the workers' hostels. Munka II no.6:  
13-17 Je '61.

1. szb titkar. (for G.Magy).

MENUS, Gabor

The workers build their country. Hungarian TU no. 11/12:5-9 '61.

LEWIS, P.

The material spectrometer in mining.

P. 230. (UHLI.) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5

SZUTS, I., dr.; MONUS, Z., dr.; POHR, K., dr.

Scleroderma with visceral lesions. Orv. hetil. 96 no. 50: 1391-1394  
II Dec 55.

1. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem II. sz. Belklinikaijanak (főgárdos  
Gronicszer Gábor dr. egyet. tanár) és Korbonctani Intézetének  
(főgárdos: Korpassy Béla dr. egyet. tanár) korleménye.

(SCLERODERMA  
acrosclerosis with visceral lesions, pathol. (Hm))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5"

KOVACS, Kalman, dr.; MONUS, Zoltan, B., dr.

Diabetes insipidus syndrome in connection with myelocytic leukemia  
Orv. hetil. 96 no.51:1418-1421 18 Dec 55

I. A Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem I. sz. Belgyogyaszati  
Klinika-janak (igazgató: Hetényi Géza dr. egyet. tanár) és  
Karboncánki Intezetének (igazgató: Korpácsy Béla dr. egyet. tanár)  
korl.

(LEUKERIA, MYELOCYTIC, compl.

diabetes insipidus, pathol. (Hun))

(DIABETES INSIPIDUS, etiol. & pathogen.  
leukemia, myelocytic (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.13 Vol.11/2 Dermatology,etc.Feb57

477. MÓNUS Z., SZÜTS I. and PÖHL E. Pathol. Inst. und Med. Klin., Szegeder  
Med. Univ. "Viszeralic Veränderungen bei Skleroderma. Visceral al-  
terations in scleroderma" ZBL. ALLG. PATH. ANAT. 1956, 94/7-8  
(345-352) Illus. 6

An extensive description is given of the clinical symptomatology and the pathologic-anatomical organic alterations of a scleroderma in a 56-year-old woman. In the gastro-intestinal tract a circumscribed, in the lungs a diffuse fibrosis was observed. In the lungs, the bone marrow and the brains, endarteritic processes could be demonstrated. Discussion of the pertinent literature.

Löblich - Hannover (V. 13)

MONUS, Zoltan

On adrenal myelolipoma. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.6:664-668  
B '60.

I. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Nyugdíj Korbonctani és Korszovettani  
Intézetet.

(ADRENAL GLAND neopl)  
(MESENCHYMOA case reports)

BARADNAJ, Gyula, dr.; MONUS, Zoltan, dr.

Sex-chromatin studies in female breast cancer. Orv. hetil. 106  
no.32el499-1501 8 Ag'65.

1. Szegedi Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, I. Sebeszeti Klinika, Korbonc-  
tani es Koraszovettani Intezet.

HUNGARY

KOVACS, Bertalan, Dr., and MONUS, Zoltan, Dr., First Chirurgical  
Clinic (I. Sebeszeti Klinika) (Director: PETRI, Gabor, Dr.) and Institute  
for Pathological Autopsy and Pathological Histology (Korbonctani es Kor-  
szovettani Intezet) (Director: ORMOS, Jeno, Dr.) at the University for Me-  
dical Sciences (Orvostudomanyi Egyetem) in Szeged.

"On Pulmonary Cancer with Alveolar Cells"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 28, 10 Jul 1966, pp 1309-1312.

Abstract: Five cases, involving surgically treated pulmonary cancer, were described from both the clinical and histological angle. In all cases the diagnosis of pulmonary cancer with alveolar cells was made. The finding was confirmed by the relatively long survival time in three of the cases. It was concluded that pulmonary cancer with alveolar cells can be firmly diagnosed in a living patient only on the basis of the clinical findings together with pathological-histological findings. The disease appears to respond well to surgical treatment. 48 references, including 12 German,  
5 Hungarian, and 31 Western.

1/1

MONUS, Al.

KOVTONOV, I.S.; MATVEYEV, V.A.; MOHYAKIN, V.V.

Improving technical and operational data certificates for controlling  
the stability of roofs in 1<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub> longwalls in the "Nezhdannaya" Mine.  
Trudy NPI 101:87-95 '60.  
(Stoping (Mining))

(MIRA 15:5)

MORIYAKOV, N. V., inzh.

Calculation of transistor switching circuits. Sbor. trud. MIIZHT no. 205  
110-120 '63.  
(MIRA 18-1)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5

KOLOKOLOV, M.V., inzh.; KONYAKOV, N.V., inzh.

Standardized semiconductor automatic control system components.  
Avtom., telem. i sviaz' 8 no.11:10-13 N 1984.

(KMM 1/12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001135120003-5"

HONEYWELL, REV. 4, 1958.

Analysis of a transistor trigger amplifier with emitter-base coupling. Sharp. trns. 1/17/58 123:16-55 16a. (MBA 18:9)

KOLONILOV, Mikhail Veniaminovich; KOKOVSKIY, Vadim Romanovich;  
KONYAKOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich; PASHENTKEV, I.D., red.

[Standardized transistor components for use in the construction of automatic control systems] Tranzistornye unifitsirovannye elementy dlia postroenija skhem automatiki. Leningrad, 1964. 22 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen perevodym opyтом. Seriya: Pribory i elementy automatiki, no.4) (MIRA 17:7)